



LIBERTY CENTER HIGH SCHOOL



THE FACULTY



Mr. Wm. L. Welch, Miss Hilda Danielson, Miss Nabel Aylesworth,
Miss Cecyl Corlew, Mrs. Viola Pearson.

The Annual
Published by
the Senior Class of
Liberty Center High School
Dedicated to
Our Faculty

1925





Class of 1925

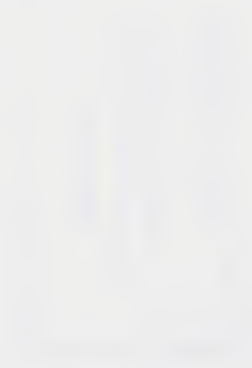
Farewell

CLOSED IS THE BOOK OF SCHOOL DAYS
AT L. C. H. S. SO DEAR,
EACH CHAPTER NOW IS FINISHED,
THE PARTING HOUR IS NEAR.

TO OUR DEAR ALMA MATER,
LET US SAY A FOND FAREWELL,
WITHIN OUR HEARTS FOREVER,
SHALL THE LOVE OF OUR HIGH SCHOOL DWELL.

—G. C. H., '25.

Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine





OAKLEY D. LATTIN

Isabel's the championing hero
comes.

Senior Class Vice-President

Orchestra, second Violin

Elmer in "Safety First"

John MacKenzie in "At the

Sign of the Beaver Inn"

McGormack in

"Adventures of Grandpa"



ARTHUR SCHMITT

Noble minds keep ever with
their likes.

Senior Class Treasurer

Orchestra, saxophone

Mr. Weatherline in "At the

Sign of the Beaver Inn"

Grandpa in

"Adventures of Grandpa"



GERTRUDE
HORKEBERG

A perfect woman, nobly
planned.

Senior Class President.

Assistant Editor of Annual.

Mary Ann in "Safety First"

Fanny Hopeworth in

"Adventures of Grandpa"

Girls' Glee Club.



VIOLET D. SANDERS

Still waters run deep.

Senior Class Secretary.

Virginia in "Safety First"

Girls' Glee Club.

Q. Now, you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're going to tell me that the defendant was not in the car at the time of the shooting, is that correct?

A. Yes.



LEONARD L. DILLINGHAM

In spite of myself I will
rehearse.

Senior Class Business Mgr.

Editor-in-Chief of Annual.

Orchestra—first violin.

Jack Montgomery in
"Safety First."

"Adventures of Grandpa."

The Prince in disguise in "At
the Sign of the Pewter Jug."

Monte Ray in

"Adventures of Grandpa."

Senior Class History

ELSE we are in the year of nineteen twenty-five, dignified Seniors at last. I shall try to tell a little of the history of our original Freshmen class as it ascended upward, toward the honorable goal—the Senior Class and graduation.

On the first Monday in September, 1921, there was eager anticipation, and perhaps a little fear in the hearts of twelve young people. The twelve young people were: Harvey Biggs, Violet Sanders, Oakley Jones, Alice Tanner, John Cuson, Marcus Miller, Hiram Frank, Robert Wheeler, Wallace Johnson, Arthur Schmidt, Leonard Dillingham, and Gertrude Hockelberg. The great event they were awaiting was their enrollment as high school students.

During the first week or two of school, we felt rather strange and unsettled, but we soon became organized. Mr. Charles Riedler taught us Botany; Mr. Harvey Lamborn taught us Algebra and Latin, and Miss Beatrice Morse taught us English. Some of the young people decided to quit high

school during the Freshmen year. Among these were: Marcus Miller, who moved to Chicago; Robert Wheeler, who went to Alliance, Nebraska, to work in the car shops; John Cuson, who started to use his botanical knowledge on his father's farm; and Hiram Frank, who answered the luring call of the Golden West. Wallace Johnson did not return to school after the Freshmen year.

During the Sophomore year, we studied Commercial Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry under Mr. Elijah Wright; and Caesar and Euclid under Mrs. Hazel Hockelmann. We only lost one of our beloved classmates during the Sophomore year. This was Alice Tanner, who discontinued her studies after her mother's death.

There were just six remaining members in our class, when we entered as Juniors in 1923. The membership had decreased fifty per cent. In just two years. During the Junior year we did not lose any of our classmates. We studied Physiology and Solid Geometry under Mr. Welch; English under Miss Marjorie Dwyer, and History under Mr. C. K. Jewellson.

Lastly, and most important of all, comes the fall of nineteen twenty-four, which marks the beginning of our last year of high school. There are only five of us left. Harvey Biggs decided that it was more of an advantage to stay at home and become an Agriculturist. The five remaining Seniors are: Arthur Schmidt, Violet Sanders, Oakley Jones, Leonard Dillingham and Gertrude Hockelberg. This year we studied Trigonometry the first semester, and College Algebra the second semester. Mr. Welch is our teacher in these two subjects. Miss Cecel Corlew is our English and Economics teacher, and Miss Margaret Falkner is our History teacher.

This year has been a pleasant one for all of us. There have been times during our four years of high school, when the outlook for the future seemed hazy, but this is all past now. We have the long sought-for reward. We wish to thank all of our teachers for the faithfulness they have shown us, and for the extreme patience they used with us, when we were unusually dull. We all hope to make good use of our high school training by becoming prosperous men and women. "God grant that this may come to pass."

GERTRUDE HOCKELBERG, 25.

NEAR ENOUGH!

Oakley: "I've never been in an accident, but I've been in plenty of 'close shaves'."
Gertrude: "I've never been in an accident, either, nor in 'close shaves,' but I've been NEAR 'close shaves'."

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office of National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 15.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 8.5 million (Office of National Statistics 2000). The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to be the result of a combination of factors, including a decline in the birth rate, a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the rate of emigration.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are in need of health and social care services is expected to increase from 1.5 million in 1990 to 2.5 million in 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000). This increase is expected to be the result of a combination of factors, including a decline in the birth rate, a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the rate of emigration. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are in need of health and social care services is expected to increase from 1.5 million in 1990 to 2.5 million in 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000). This increase is expected to be the result of a combination of factors, including a decline in the birth rate, a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the rate of emigration. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are in need of health and social care services is expected to increase from 1.5 million in 1990 to 2.5 million in 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000). This increase is expected to be the result of a combination of factors, including a decline in the birth rate, a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the rate of emigration. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are in need of health and social care services is expected to increase from 1.5 million in 1990 to 2.5 million in 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000). This increase is expected to be the result of a combination of factors, including a decline in the birth rate, a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the rate of emigration. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are in need of health and social care services is expected to increase from 1.5 million in 1990 to 2.5 million in 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000). This increase is expected to be the result of a combination of factors, including a decline in the birth rate, a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the rate of emigration. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system.



Senior Class

CLASS COLORS—Blue and gold.

CLASS FLOWER—Blue and Yellow Violets.

CLASS MOTTO—"Success is consistency to purpose."

CLASS OFFICERS:

Gertrude C. Hockelberg.....President
Oakley D. Laties.....Vice-President
Violet D. Sanders.....Secretary
Arthur Schmidt.....Treasurer
L. Leonard Dillingham.....Business Manager

MEMBERS:

Gertrude C. Hockelberg Violet D. Sanders
Oakley D. Laties Arthur Schmidt
L. Leonard Dillingham

EX-MEMBERS:

Allen Tanner Hiram Frank
John Cuson Robert Wheeler
Marcus Miller Wallace Johnson
Harvey Biggs



Last Will and Testament



BE THE Graduating Class of 1925, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do, on this twenty-seventh day of February, make public and declare this our Last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all former wills we may have made. We desire that all of our debts and Graduating expenses be paid out of our private estates.

To the Senior Class of '26, we heartily bequeath the privilege of studying Trigonometry during the first semester, and we also bequeath to them the privilege of buying our Trigonometry text books at half-price. (This is really quite a bargain.)

Out of our benevolent feeling toward our dear Junior friends, we also bequeath to them the privilege of admiring our Grades, diplomas, and exultant beauty on (Commencement night).

To the Sophomore girls, we give the privilege of taking their choice of the sheets, who remain at Liberty Center, after the Class of '25 leaves.

To the one, lone boy, in the Sophomore year, we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

To the Freshies, we bequeath an iron-bound constitution, that they may have the heart and strength to endure the many unexpected hardships that turn up during the four years of High School.

To Mr. Welch, Miss Corlew, and Miss (Calvin), we bequeath our most sincere thanks for all the kindnesses they have shown us, during this, our last and most important, year of High School.

We ask in return for our boundless generosity, that we might always be thought of by our teachers, friends, and underclassmen, in other words, that we may exist in their minds as an everlasting memory.

SIGNED:

WITNESSES:

(Miss) Gertrude C. Hockelberg	(Miss) Gertrude C. Hockelberg
(Miss) Violet D. Sanders	(Miss) Violet D. Sanders
(Mr.) Arthur S. Schmidt	(Mr.) Arthur S. Schmidt
(Mr.) L. Leonard Dillingham	(Mr.) L. Leonard Dillingham
(Mr.) Oakley D. Laties	(Mr.) Oakley D. Laties
Vina Pearson	Vina Pearson





PROPHECY OF CLASS OF '25



BE WENT to the Porter County Fair today, and I just happened to loiter along the midway. A glaring light in front of a fortune-teller's tent attracted my attention. In a few moments I was inside of the tent. Why I happened to go in there, I can not explain, but I just did. I must have had a premonition that I was going to hear something of vital interest to me.

The fortune-teller asked me what I wished to learn concerning the future. I told her that I wanted to know the fate of the graduating class of nineteen twenty-five, ten years hence.

She consulted her crystal, and the first image she saw was an attractive young woman, dressed in the latest style. She was blonde and slender. Her business suit was the creation of one of the most fashionable designers. As the fortune-teller watched her movements in the crystal globe, she saw her enter a modest, orderly apartment in Chicago. I wondered what sort of an apartment she was entering, but soon my curiosity was satisfied. I thought at first that it might be a living apartment, but it turned out to be a beauty parlor and manicure shop. The modest, young woman, who was in charge, was none other than my former classmate, Miss Violet Sanders.

The next time the fortune-teller gazed into her crystal, she saw an image of a stately young man. He looked to be in the prime of life. His wife and two young sons were with him. According to the fortune-teller's description, the young wife resembled a former sweetheart of the young man, and I was rather inclined to believe it was none other than my cousin. After the fortune-teller had given me this information, I was anxious to know what profession the young man was following. It turned out that Mr. Oakley D. Latta was a well-known road contractor, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. His aim was to make all of the mountain roads level, or nearly so, in order that he might be able to drive his Dodge coach with more speed and comfort.

Since Providence had dealt so kindly with these two classmates, I could not help but wonder what was to be the fate of the other two members of the class, and also of myself.

The next vision in the crystal showed a stout, well-built, young man, with a dark moustache and a Van Dyke beard. A pair of eye-glasses dangled

on a ribbon, which was fastened in his left coat lapel. He carried a walking stick, as he loitered along one of the best avenues of Crocker, Indiana. His pretentious home was on this avenue. This young man was Mr. Arthur Schmidt, the wealthy meat-packer, who followed in his father's footsteps, by first buying and selling cattle, and then, later, starting his packing house at Crocker. This packing house is one of the most modern and fully equipped packing houses in any of the larger cities of the United States.

The next person, who appeared in the crystal of the mystic was clothed in the black, flowing robes of a minister. He was preaching a sermon at the new Baptist church, at Woodville, Indiana. This was his first year of preaching, because he had worked five or six years, after graduation from Elletts School, before finally deciding to take up the sacred ordination to the ministry. The members of the congregation had just built a fine, new parsonage for the minister and his family. This vision brought to my mind the Bible Study, which we had while we were seniors at Liberty Center. Leonard had vowed at that time that he would never become a minister, but the Baptist minister turned out to be Mr. Leonard Dillingham, after all.

Last of all, the crystal was to reveal my fate in this wide and wonderful world. I bowed, before the mystic turned the crystal, that Providence might deal as kindly with me as with my classmates. In a few moments, my hopes were realized. During the ten years, between nineteen twenty-five and nineteen thirty-five, I had spent most of my time teaching or studying for the teaching profession. The first year after graduation, I studied at Valparaiso University. I taught for two years at Lindeman School, in Liberty Township, and then went to Indiana University, at Bloomington, where I received my Master's Degree in Education. After I received my Master's Degree, I started teaching High School at Liberty Center, and was still an old-time school teacher in nineteen thirty-five.

That such wonderful things could happen seemed hardly believable. I stooped and pondered a moment or two, and then handed the fortune-teller my quarter.

GERTRUDE C. HOCKENBERG, '25.





ALUMNI ROLL CALL

FLORENCE WHELEHER	1915	Stenographer	Valparaiso	
MOHRIS TONDI	1915			
IRENE SWANSON	1917		Chesterton	
EDWARD DZITIC	1917		Chicago	
GARRET OSBORN	1917	Electrician	Valparaiso	
ALBERT LITVINA	1917		Gary	
DEWEY BAROOK	1917	Farmer	Valparaiso	
FLOYD MEAD	1917		Canada	
BAROLD PEARSON	1917	Farmer	Valparaiso	
VINA ASHTON	1917	Teacher	Liberty Center	
MARY TUCKER	1917		Valparaiso	Married Lester Pearson
SEZIA ASHTON	1917		Valparaiso	
EDNA COREY	1918		Chicago	Married Herman Anderson
FRANK HANRAHAN	1918		Chicago	Married Fred Boudker
EVELYN ANDERSON	1918	Stenographer	Valparaiso	Married John Conrick
MOHRIS THATCHER	1918		Valparaiso	Married S. A. Koeneberger
ARTHUR SCHMIDT	1918	Crocker	Valparaiso	Married Clarence Pihlman
JESSIE CAMPBELL	1918	Steel Mill Worker	Gary	
HUBERT COLE	1918		Chesterton	
RUDOLPH SCHMIDT	1918	Shoe Proprietor	Valparaiso	Married Luella Carey
HANSAM DANIELSON	1919	Farmer	Miller Beach	
EVELA BLANK	1919	Teacher	Valparaiso	
WAYNE BAROOK	1919		Liberty Center	
ALFRED DALKE	1919	Partner	Hobart	Married Albert Nagel
HILLEN THATCHER	1919	Mechanic	Valparaiso	
PAUL WHEELER	1920		Valparaiso	
ELISE WHEELER	1920	Printer	Valparaiso	Married Emma Hatcher
HANSIBEL MEAD	1920		Valparaiso	Married Leo Stuart
EVELYN LINDERMAN	1920		Valparaiso	Married Frank Petter
NAOMI WHEELER	1921	Stenographer	Gary	
ANNA GLOYESKI	1921	Stenographer	Valparaiso	
FRED SCHMIDT	1921	Teacher	Valparaiso	
ALANITA FRANK	1921	Bank Clerk	Valparaiso	
STELLA MOORE	1921	Teacher	Michigan City	
LORENA LA HAYNE	1922	Stenographer	Gary	
EDNA PILLMAN	1922	Teacher	Garyton	
ELIZABETH REIDER	1922	Stenographer	Gary	
ALBERT SCHMIDT	1922	Student	Battle Creek	
ALVIN JOHNSON	1923	Student	Chicago	
LILA STEFANSON	1924	Farmer	Valparaiso	
HUBERT DALKE	1924	Student	Gary	
CATHERINE DALKE	1924	Clerk	Chicago	
LEONA ASHTON	1924	Student	Gary	
LEONA ASHTON	1924	Student	Chicago	

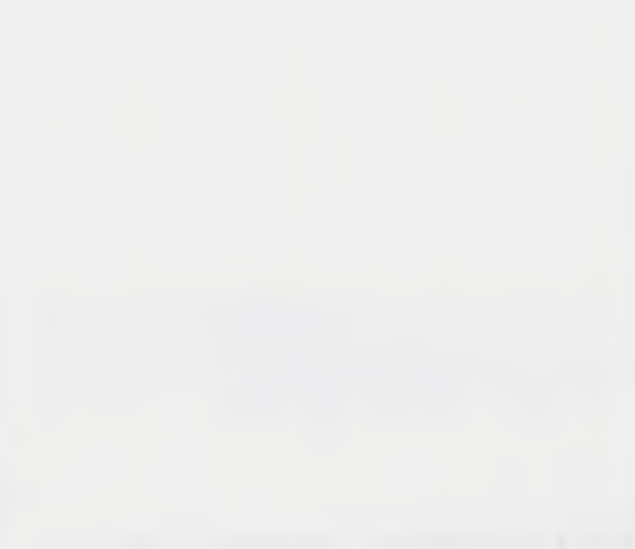


Figure 1 shows the percentage of total population in the labor force by age group from 1970 to 1990. The Y-axis represents the percentage of the total population in the labor force, ranging from 0 to 100. The X-axis represents the years from 1970 to 1990. The graph shows that the percentage of the total population in the labor force for the 15-24 age group has declined steadily from approximately 25% in 1970 to 15% in 1990. The percentage for the 25-34 age group has increased slightly from approximately 15% in 1970 to 20% in 1990. The percentage for the 35-44 age group has increased slightly from approximately 10% in 1970 to 15% in 1990. The percentage for the 45-54 age group has increased slightly from approximately 5% in 1970 to 10% in 1990. The percentage for the 55-64 age group has increased slightly from approximately 2% in 1970 to 5% in 1990. The percentage for the 65+ age group has increased slightly from approximately 1% in 1970 to 2% in 1990.



School Roll Call

EIGHTH GRADE

WILLIAM HANRAHAN Isn't he cute?
NORMA BEHRENDT Slim.
DOROTHY GUSTAFSON Spud.
MELVIN SMEDMAN Is he an angel?
MARTIN LASTLO Happy-go-lucky.
WILLIAM FIGOLAH "Oceans of Love."
MARGUERITE DALL Oh, Mac!
EVELYN LINDAHL Quite a doll.
HENRY POSTER The sheik.

FRESHMEN.

MARCIA DILLINGHAM Snappy.
MIRIAM LUTER Meek as a lamb (different than Oakley).
LESLIE SANDERS The Freshie girls' sheik.
EDWARD ESSERMAN Please pay attention.
ALICE HANRAHAN The midgen of the Freshie Class.
HAZEL MARSHALL Calm and well reserved.
ALICE SHAW Make it snappy, Kid!
LILLIE SCHMIDT Don't give me orders.
DORA SCHMIDT Well, I guess I know.
RUTH JOHNSON Marathon gum chewer.
MARGORIE DRANE "Freckles"
RIS BAROOK "Shorty."
KEEZ FARABEE Too short? ?
GLACE HOCKELBERG Always reading and writing love letters.
GENEVEVE FIGOLAH "Beans." Know him?
LUCY LINDAHL The vamp.
GRACE LENSBURG Long and lean.
MARGORIE CUSON Doodle-do.

SOPIHOMONES

LEROY HANRAHAN Which one is my sheba?
ASTRID JOHNSON Well behaved.
MARGARET OGDONOR "Happy."
IVA COLE Pull of the dickens.
MARGUERITE HOCKELBERG I like school? ?
IDA COLE I'll slap you.
RUTH ESSERMAN I like Alcebras? ?

JUNIORS

ALICE TANNER Oh, there's a moone!
ARVID SHEPERS Slow, but deliberate.

Yells

AMO, AMAS, AMAT.
WE HAVE THEM ON THE TROT.
THEYY!L, EAT OUR DUST.
WE'LL WIN OR BUST.
AMO, AMAS, AMAT.
TWO, FOUR, SIX, EIGHT.
WHO DO WE APPRECIATE?
I-I-B-E-R-T-Y,
THAT'S THE WAY YOU SPELL IT
AND THIS IS THE WAY YOU YELL IT, LIBERTY!

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.1 million (Office of National Statistics 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people in the community. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out a vision for the future of older people's services. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to access the services they need; and older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.



Juniors



Alice Tanner, Arvid Sheets.

Junior Class History

T WAS in the year of 1922 that we were the Freshies of Liberty Center High School. There were twelve of us, Dorothy Behrendt, Arvid Sheets, Dorothy Larson, Astrid Larson, Mar-Kuette Lockeburg, Roy Lockeburg, Shirley Foster, Jack McBowell, Pearl Wheeler, William Sanders, Lacey Hambraban and Genevieve McLaughlin.

Now, as Juniors, we find it amusing to watch a Freshman's first few days in High School, but no doubt at that time there were Juniors who thought us quite as amusing. We were like all Freshies usually are, very green, as they say, but the subjects were new to us, and we were very much interested.

We studied Algebra under Mr. E. E. Wright; English and Latin under Mrs. H. Bookelmann; while Mr. C. K. Davidson led us through that mysterious subject of Botany.

Soon after the beginning of the second semester, William Sanders left us. We soon realized that it was nearing the end of the term, for the month of May had arrived, with its sunshine and examinations. At the close of the term, we were delighted to tell one another that we were coming back in the fall, as Sophomores.

Ah! The fall term arrived, but we learned that more than one-half of the former class were missing. Jack McBowell, Genevieve McLaughlin and Dorothy Larson had moved to other localities. Shirley Foster had sailed away on the "Seas of Starlinomy," while the other two, whom we had missed, were taking their Freshman subjects over again.

Our class was composed of six: Roy Lockeburg, Arvid Sheets, Leovillya Behrendt, Astrid Larson, Marguerite Lockeburg and Alice Tanner. The latter was a new member, who had discontinued her studies the previous year on account of the death of her mother. During the first semester, we received a new member, namely, Fred Hoffman, but only to lose him before the second semester had scarcely begun. This year, Mr. C. K. Davidson was our teacher in Ancient History. Instead of Botany, Miss Mariel Deobert taught our English and Caesar classes, while Mr. W. L. Welch, our new principal, taught our Algebra class and later led us into that entirely new, puzzling subject called Geometry.

(Continued on Page Twenty-four)



Sophomores



TOP ROW—Lester Harrisham, Margaret O'Connor, Ida Cole, Ruth Esserman, Astrid Johnson, Ida Cole.
BOTTOM ROW (left to right)—Ruth Esserman, Astrid Johnson, Ida Cole.

Sophomore Class History

IN THE Autumn of the year, 1923, eleven girls and one boy came as Freshies from all directions to attend Liberty Center High School. They were: Grace Hockelberg, Pearl Wheeler, Lucy Landahl, Genevieve Fitzgerald, Ida Cole, Marjorie Cunn, Grace Lomburg, Eva Cole, Linda Johnson, Ruth Esserman, Astrid Johnson, and Leroy Harrisham. Hazel Collins joined our class in late September, but left us at the beginning of the second semester.

We were met through the prairies of Bonany by Mr. C. K. Davidson. He found it a hard task to lead us, especially on laboratory days. We were taught puzzling Algebra by Mr. W. L. Welch. We all surely enjoyed his "Ten Parting." Miss Martie Jepsen taught English and Latin. The year closed and we all reported having had a splendid year, of both fun and work, together. We made our good teachers good-bye and hoped to meet again the next year in the House of Knowledge.

A year has gone by! Now we are smiling Sophomores. As we entered the assembly that first school morning in September, we did not see everybody back. Pearl Wheeler remained at home to take up lessons in housekeeping. Linda Johnson went to Rock Island to receive a better education than Liberty Center could give her.

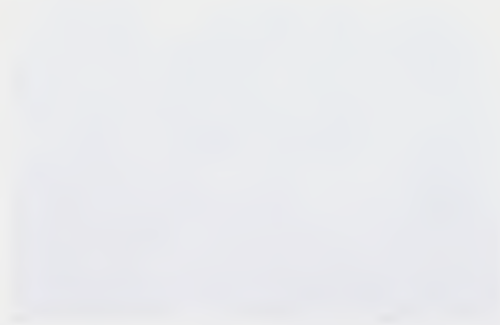
This year, our class consists of only six, "honest-to-goodness" Sophomores. They are: Ida Cole, Eva Cole, Margaret O'Connor, Ruth Esserman, Astrid Johnson and Leroy Harrisham. Margaret O'Connor came from Emerson High school, in fairy, to become one of our class members.

The remaining five of our class are with us in some classes. They are: Lucy Landahl, Grace Hockelberg, Marjorie Cunn, Genevieve Fitzgerald and Grace Lomburg.

The first semester of this year we took Algebra under our principal, Mr. W. L. Welch. It is a puzzle how we ever got through. After examinations, we took up geometry under Mr. Welch. He feels discouraged with himself, because he usually uses the whole class period to explain the next day's lesson. We don't feel discouraged about it, though. We found out how dumb we really were, when Alice Tanner started Geometry with us. She's like an extra book to our class.

Miss Margaret Calkins teaches Early European History and Caesar. She feels disgruntled when we do not have our lessons, which happens only once in a great while. She gets angry with us, when we do not have

(Continued on Page Twenty-four)





Freshmen Class History

IN THE term of 1924-25, thirteen pupils were enrolled in the Jolly Freshmen class. They were: Iva Barabee, Alice Hamman, Ruth Johnson, Hazel Marshall, Iris Baker, Hazel Schmidt, Miriam Laten, Marjorie Drake, Little Schmidt, Marcia Dillingham, myself and two boys, Leslie Sanders and Edward Eiseinstein.

The number "thirteen" often sounded unlucky to the most of us and really, some were unlucky. We had four subjects to correspond with English, which we all seemed to adore, was taught by Miss Corfey. During the term, we read a great many books, a few in class, but many more outside of class. Some would fret and frown if one would have the privilege of reading more than others. Then all of us longed so for Latin class to come, which was taught by Miss Watkins (as we had forty-five minutes). We never could see any use of Latin. "Don't forget to learn your vocabulary," was Miss Watkins' daily reminder. The two last, but best subjects, is our Algebra and Biology, taught by Mr. Welch, our principal. The former subject was a mere joke, but the latter—we had the most trouble trying to learn "The Science of Life."

The numps and menials then gained entrance into the school and chased many of us home. Some were glad to have a vacation, or rather not have to study, but most always rejoicing to see the day when we could again be with our schoolmates.

The orchestra is a great help to our school, but only one Freshie entered. There really should have been more, but, of course, each one must decide for themselves. On Tuesdays and Thursdays, we always have different periods off, but twice a shade when time periods on which we did not recite.

We often found many difficulties in our studies, but with our teachers' help and aid, we climbed the hill and was at the head of the class. When we did not study or fail asleep at night over our books, we noticed our lessons were poor for the coming day. We must get busy so "tea parties" will be more scarce at noon.

These "tea parties," as they were called, always consisted of the To-be-Freshies or the Freshmen. The rest of the High School seemed to waltz (when not jiving) better than any of the rest. Some day the thirteen Freshies may pass through the Sophomore and Junior classes to the dignified Senior class. We may then be able to laugh at others, as they come to

FRESHMEN



TOP ROW (left to right) Leslie Sanders, Edward Eiseinstein, Iva Barabee, Ruth Johnson, Hazel Marshall, Iris Baker, Hazel Schmidt, Miriam Laten, Marjorie Drake, Little Schmidt, Marcia Dillingham, myself and two boys, Leslie Sanders and Edward Eiseinstein.
THIRD ROW (left to right) Alice Hamman, Hazel Marshall, Ruth Johnson, Alice Hamman.



Eighth Grade



TOP ROW (left to right)—William Hanrahan, Martin Laszio, CENTER ROW (left to right)—Melvin Sundman, William Pigoiah, BOTTOM ROW (left to right)—Nora Behrendt, Dorothy Gustafson, Evelyn Lundak, Marguerite Dau.

Eighth Grade Class History

NINE pupils entered the Eighth Grade at Liberty Center in September, 1924. The big goal, which they all set out to reach, was graduation. The sturdy, little fighters were: Evelyn Lundahl, Dorothy Gustafson, Marguerite Dau, William Hanrahan, Martin Laszio, Melvin Sundman, William Pigoiah, Henry Foster, and Norma Behrendt. We nine struck it out and all hope to sit on the stage together graduation night.

Once in a while, we ran up against a hill, which was rather hard to get over, but under the guidance of our faithful and patient teachers, we succeeded at last. We make it our business to be cheerful and helpful to others, and try to make life easier for our instructors.

We walked roughly over the high seas of Arithmetic and English, with Miss Corlew, our captain. She was also our pilot in Reading. Through the dense forests of Geography and Civics, we were guided by Miss Carlson. She was also our leader in Physiology and Spelling. The boys struggled through Agriculture, under the masterful hand of Mr. Welch, while the girls were shown over the pleasing route of Domestic Science by Miss Corlew.

We are sorry to leave school and the teachers for the summer, but, even though we do any it ourselves, we think we deserve our vacation, after our strenuous studying this past winter. We all hope to come back in full force next September, prepared to enter the portals of High School.

May the succeeding Eighth grades enjoy their last year in Grammar school as we have enjoyed ours.

NOHKA BEHRENDT, '26.

Teacher—"What sex are the angels?"

Bright Student—"They may be either males or females."

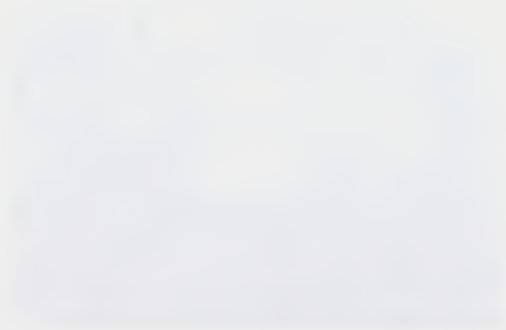
Teacher—"Good! I found a feather in bed this morning, but I don't know whether it came out of the pillow or out of my wings."

Teacher—"Who can tell me what a caterpillar is?"

Alice Shaw—"I can."

Teacher—"All right, what is it?"

Alice Shaw—"An upholstered worm."





Sixth and Seventh Grades

Class History



SIXTH & SEVENTH GRADES

SCHOOL, opened this term on September the second. There were fifteen pupils in our room. We now have sixteen, as Irene Hussar, of Indiana Harbor, entered on March thirtieth. She says she is glad to be back at Liberty Center.

she is glad to be back at Liberty Center.

time we had a party. The prize of the chlef contest was won by Norval. At Christmas time we tried to help out with the entertainment, but the "Trio in T'elless" was not given, as Leon and Gladys were not present.

Everyone is enjoying the work of making the Booklets for the Reading Quotations. Also, most of us have a few well-painted pictures, which we are intending to keep. Raymond is going to look at his when he is about hundred years old.

The Seventh Grade miss Earl, when he is absent, for they do not have many review words for spelling the following day

In our room we have Luella, who is a studious girl, and that is the reason she needs to sharpen her pencil so many times a day. Then, there is Herveine, who just cannot keep her feet on the floor.

If it is ever necessary to have any "kicking" done, call on the Sixth and Seventh Grade girls. They can do the work.

It is hard to tell when Eda is absent, for she is seldom in her seat anyway.

Alfred doesn't care to catch frogs any more, as he doesn't want to be sent out of the room to wash his hands.

Walter and Norval are sure book-worms, especially for library books. The cat must take Edward a tongue occasionally, for he does not talk. Berenice and Irene are going to be ball players when they grow up. Dorothy, Elizabeth, and Helen are the chatter boxes of the room. Lucille uses her Geography book for a foot restler. She's sure setting old.

Clara is the quiet girl, who has made many beads.

Leona, with her agreeable disposition and smiling face, is the friend

FIRST ROW (left to right)—Luella Dau, Irene Huszar, Leona Hender and Raymond Hockelberg.
SECOND ROW (left to right)—Walter Esserman, Norval Hyden, Helen Esserman, Dorothy Matison, Elizabeth Lazio.
THIRD ROW (left to right)—Mara Wornak, Ege Johnson, Berenice Halik, Edward Burckowski, Alfred Pretence.



Fourth and Fifth Grades

Class History

WHEN school began in September, we had twenty-four in our room. We have had an enjoyable year together, although we have studied hard. We started the year by having recitations on Friday afternoon, which the children enjoyed. We also sang songs and had folk dances, which made our boys feel rather embarrassed, because they had to have girls for their partners.



The Fifth Grade enjoy dramatizing stories, especially "The Miller and His Wife," in which Harold was the Miller and Elvira his wife. They acted it very nicely.

Harold is a mischievous lad, but he does not like to work extra problems, and his heart goes pit-a-pat, when Miss Danielson asks for a ruler. Yes, and there's Ralph and Anna, who like to smile and show their dimples. Then we have our little fat girl, who is liked by all, as she is so pleasant and intelligent. Herman likes to write stories, but, "my most embarrassing moments are when I have to read them." Elvira entertains us with recitations, whenever she is called on.

Next we have our Fourth Grade, which is a very studious class, with the exception of a few, who would like to take a vacation whenever they wish, but they usually have to work harder. We have two little boys in the Fourth Grade that have not been absent a day, and we are praying that Leonard can run fast enough, so that the wheelers do not get him. Then we have Edna, Ruth and Helen D., who like to whisper to each other. Yes, we have little Lorette, who is rather timid, but studious? We also have our little twins, who are generally dressed the same, thus making it hard to distinguish one from the other.

We all remember little Laura, who could recite so well. We also remember Ruth, our little Fifth Grade girl, that Harold liked to sit by in class, and now Miss Danielson has to insist that he sit next to Elvira. Then the two Henry's, who insist on whispering in school time, and get their names on the board.

The children like to do favors for Miss Danielson, but sometimes she fools them. One day Elvior came to her desk and said: "I have all

FOURTH & FIFTH GRADES



FIRST ROW (left to right)—Henrietta Duu, Edna Johnson, Helen Daly, Rosalie Pau, Helen Johnson, Ruth LaHayn, Henry (THIRD) HOW (left to right)—Harold Esserman, Dorothy Rhoda, Elvira (FOURTH) ROW (left to right)—Leonard Sanders, Herman Schmidt, Louis Burzkowski, Louis Wozniak, Elvior McDoyleck.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the author to the editor, dated 10/10/1910.

2. The second part is a letter from the editor to the author, dated 10/10/1910.

3. The third part is a letter from the author to the editor, dated 10/10/1910.

4. The fourth part is a letter from the editor to the author, dated 10/10/1910.

5. The fifth part is a letter from the author to the editor, dated 10/10/1910.

6. The sixth part is a letter from the editor to the author, dated 10/10/1910.

7. The seventh part is a letter from the author to the editor, dated 10/10/1910.

8. The eighth part is a letter from the editor to the author, dated 10/10/1910.

9. The ninth part is a letter from the author to the editor, dated 10/10/1910.

10. The tenth part is a letter from the editor to the author, dated 10/10/1910.

11. The eleventh part is a letter from the author to the editor, dated 10/10/1910.

12. The twelfth part is a letter from the editor to the author, dated 10/10/1910.

13. The thirteenth part is a letter from the author to the editor, dated 10/10/1910.

14. The fourteenth part is a letter from the editor to the author, dated 10/10/1910.

15. The fifteenth part is a letter from the author to the editor, dated 10/10/1910.





THE CALENDAR

September 2—A large percentage of last year's students came back to I. C. H. S. today.

September 7—Assignment of lockers.

September 8—Miss Corlew became our Civics teacher, instead of Miss Calkins.

September 12—High School Orchestra organized.

September 19—Sports changed and a general reorganization.

October 3—Marguerite has decided to quit school.

October 9—The Freshies sure are horrid, even Ima and Inez are writing love letters.

October 20—Marguerite has come back.

October 22—The Orchestra furnished a part of the afternoon's program.

October 23—First Senior Class meeting. The class officers were elected at this meeting.

October 24—Miss Corlew and her Civics Class went to Valparaiso to hear a trial.

October 30—Halloween party at Pearl Wheeler's tomorrow night. Come in costume.

November 1—Election Day. No school. What a relief!

November 3—William Hanrahan had to sit behind the piano, instead of Norma.

November 7—The new song books got a "try out."

November 10—First fire drill. Margorie has the privilege of playing the piano.

November 12—All the boys are shooting wads, too bad that they don't get caught.

November 17—Oakley is wearing the janitor's costume, because he fell 1900 feet mud on the basketball diamond.

November 18—The Country Gentleman contest starts.

November 21—Hurry, "Nook Builders," don't stay at the bottom.

November 25—The fate of the three divisions is revealed. The "Gout Whiskers" won. Good for you, Pete.

November 26—Miss Calkins gave Oakley a two weeks' leave of absence from History class.

December 1—Thanksgiving vacation over already.

December 5—Mr. Welch was absent today. The Freshies look terribly blue, perhaps it is because they will miss their dear Biology class.

December 6—The "Gout Whiskers" are giving a party tonight.

December 9—Oakley's vacation is over, he had to return to History class. Miss Calkins certainly seemed to miss him those two weeks.

December 11—Leroy had to move to the front, because he said that the girls were bothering him.

December 16—The school rooms are being decorated for Christmas.

December 19—"The Sign of the Power Jug" is given tonight and the one week vacation begins.

December 29—Vacation over and all the boys seem to be wearing their new ties.

January 7—Miss Corlew is home with the mumps.

January 8 and 9—Exams.

January 10—Party at Margaret O'Connor's tonight.

January 19—A new stove is purchased for the Domestic Science class. Don't get excited if you smell something burning.

January 23—Party at Genevieve's tomorrow night.

(Continued on Page Twenty-six)

THE
JOURNAL
OF
THE
ROYAL
ANTHROPOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE
OF GREAT
BRITAIN
AND IRELAND
VOLUME 10
PART 1
1910
LONDON
PUBLISHED BY THE
INSTITUTE
11, BEDFORD SQUARE, W.C.1
1910



THE ORCHESTRA

Left to right—Martha Dillingham, William Henshman, Lucy Landolph, Miss Grelaw, Arvid Shantz, Genevieve Kirkish, Oakley Lutes, Arthur Schmidt, Leroy Henshman, Mrs. Peterson, Miss Aylerworth, Leontine Dillingham.





L. C. H. S. ORCHESTRA



THE Liberty Center Orchestra was organized September 12, 1924 by Mr. Welch, with Miss Corbow acting as director of the organization. First it was made up of only six members: Genevieve Figgiah, pianist; Miss Maebel Ayresworth, Mrs. Vian Ivarson, Leroy Hamrham, Oakley Latta, and Leonard Dillingham, violinists.

We made our first appearance in public at the P. T. A. meeting on September 25, 1924. This proved a success and Mr. Welch launched the Ten Free Lesson Plan, which resulted in more pupils preparing to play with us. The school bought a set of drums, and Arvid Sheers began taking lessons on them. He joined the orchestra in a very short time, thus making a seven-piece orchestra.

Just before Christmas, Arthur Schmidt, joined with his saxophone. After Christmas, Marjia Dillingham with her trombone, and Lucy Lundahl with her euphone, joined the orchestra. A little later, William Hamrham joined with his clarinet, and Melvin Smedman with his violin. Melvin, however, imagined that the music was hard and he let his imagination get away with him before he learned the music, so he quit in about two weeks, leaving an eleven-piece orchestra.

It has furnished music for every P. T. A. meeting this school term, and also a musical program, which was given with the play at Christmas.

The Orchestra has been a great help to the school, because it brings the members and teachers closer together, thus enabling them to become

better acquainted. Even the non-members look forward to the days of orchestra practice.

We have not only trained five members of our organization since the beginning of the school year, but we have done it in such a way that we expect to give a musical program at the County Oratorical Contest, to be held in Valparaiso. We expect to give a High School dance and furnish our own music, and also play at the Commencement this spring.

I, as a member of the Orchestra, earnestly ask the parents of this school to encourage their children to take up music and be able to take part in the Orchestra another year. This should be done immediately, because upon the graduation of the Senior Class, three members will be taken away, and should any misfortune appear that any others should not be in school next year, the Orchestra will be in great need of new members.

You parents have surely enjoyed the music furnished by us on different occasions, and we have done our utmost to please you, but now that it is started, we ask you to do your part by giving your children training on their favorite instrument and produce future Orchestra members. This can be done at a small cost and it will insure, that when you come to these meetings, you will be entertained by the best of music furnished by your own children.

L. LEONARD DILLINGHAM, 25.



THE CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT



HE Christmas Entertainment, given Friday evening, December fifteenth, by the pupils of the Grade and High School of Liberty Center, was quite well attended in spite of the cold weather. Quite a sum was realized with which to further the work of the High School Orchestra.

The orchestra played several selections before the program opened and also played selections during the intermissions between the performance of the Grade pupils.

The First, Second and Third Grades from Miss Ayerworth's room, gave a Merry Christmas drill, which was very charming. At the conclusion of this, three pupils from Miss Danilow's room gave impressive selections, which portrayed the Christmas spirit. The Fourth and Fifth Grades sang a charming little song about Santa's Airship. After this the Orchestra, under the capable leadership of Miss Corlew, rendered several selections. The next thing on the program was a song, "The Christmas Ship," which was sung by the pupils of the Sixth and Seventh grades. Three numbers, "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks," "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," and "O Come All Ye Faithful," were rendered by the chorus, under the leadership of Miss Calkins. A number of selections were then played by the Orchestra. There was great applause, and the Orchestra generously responded with a number of encores.

The last number on the program was a play entitled, "At the Sign of the Pewter Jug," which was coached by Mr. Welch. Those taking part in the play were, Grace Hockelberg, Oakley Latens, Leonard Dillingham, William Harshman, Arthur Schmidt, Iris Babcock, Alice Shaw, Hazel Marshall, Margaret Connor and Alice Tanner. Grace Hockelberg played the part of

Lola Schuler; Iris Babcock played the part of Barbara Schuler, and Margaret Connor played the part of Suzanne Schuler. The three sisters were left five hundred dollars and an old pewter jug by their uncle, Mr. Weatherly. The part of the uncle was played by Arthur Schmidt. He took an assumed name and watched their efforts to turn the five hundred dollars in to five thousand. If they could do this at the end of a specified time, they were to receive fifty thousand dollars. The play was full of interesting mix-ups, love affairs, and plenty of laughter.

The guests at the Pewter Jug were: Mrs. Wellington-Watts, played by Alice Shaw; Betty Watts, her daughter, played by Hazel Marshall; Prince Boris, of Varenca, a fake prince, played by Arvid Sheres; a secret service man, Robert Doolittle, played by William Harshman; John Mackenzie, a wealthy ranchman, played by Oakley Latens; and Weatherly, the uncle in disguise, played by Arthur Schmidt. The part of the maid was played by Alice Tanner and the part of the hotel clerk and porter, who was the real prince in disguise, was played by Leonard Dillingham. These two characters took part in the most humorous situations of the play.

All of those taking part in the play did exceptionally good work.

After all of the mix-ups had been settled, the Schuler girls received their legacy. Suzanne was married to John Mackenzie, Barbara was married to Doolittle, and Betty Watts captured the real Prince of Varenca. Lola gave up the fake prince, when she found him out.

Everything turned out real well and the play was a success from every standpoint.





“ADVENTURES OF GRANDPA”



HE Liberty Center High School will present their Junior and Senior play, "Adventures of Grandpa," on April 17th and 18th.

The scene takes place at Tod Hammer's Fashionable Dancing Academy in Chicago. Monte Ray comes to make a visit with his college chums, Tod and Lucy Hunter. Monte's grandfather, this Hammerhead, has insisted that he be married, but Monte had quarreled with his fiancee, Dorothy May. When Grandpa heard of this he threatened to cut off Monte's allowance, if he did not get married at once. Monte immediately went word to Grandpa that he was married. But Alana! When Monte arrives at Tod's Dancing Academy, he brings the news that his grandfather is coming there that afternoon to meet his wife. Is now is up to Monte to produce the wife. He begs Tod to lend him the wife. Lucy for a few hours. In a moment of folly, Tod consents.

After the arrival of Grandpa and a dancing student, Penny Hopscotch, and her maid, Dorothy May, the Officer McVornack comes to tell them that the cook who had been taken to the hospital in the morning, has the snailpox and McVornack "sees his dooty" and done it," by placing a quarantine upon the dancing school.

While under quarantine, McVornack and the young French girl, Marie Kibben, become quite friendly. Monte Ray discovers that Penny Hopscotch's maid is his former sweetheart, Dorothy May. In spite of every effort to keep it a secret, it is soon known by everyone. Monte makes love to Dorothy May. The making of a man and a woman, Grandpa does not disapprove. A married man and a dancing student. He sends a present from a man, and Dorothy May, her Kibben, the maid of the household comes on the scene and "spills her beans," telling him that Lucy is Tod's wife and that Monte is not married at all.

It comes out with the usual ending, in which Grandpa forgives Monte for deceiving him. Dorothy May and Monte are united and Tod and Lucy live in peace.

The part of Tod Hunter, the young dancing master, will be played by Arvid Sheets, and the part of the borrowed wife, Lucy Hunter, will be played by Margaret O'Connor. Old Hammerhead will be portrayed by Arthur Schmidt. Genevieve Fitzgalt will take the part of Mrs. Hopscotch's maid, Dorothy May. Leonard Pillingham takes the part of Grandpa's grandson, Monte Ray. Officer McVornack, "who seen his dooty and done it," will be played by Jackey Latos. Penny Hopscotch, fair, fat and forty, will be taken by Gertrude Hochberg. Lucy Lamdahl will play the part of the girl from Paris, Marie Kibben, and Kibbony, "who is just twelve days from Copenhagen over," will be portrayed by Alice Tanner.

In addition to the play, several selections are being planned, including songs by Marjorie Cusson and Norman Hehrhard; songs by Fred Hoffman; piano duet by Iva and Iva Cole; piano solo by Dorothy Behrhard; a trio, consisting of Miss Aylesworth on violin, Lucy Lamdahl on saxophone and Miss O'Leary on piano; and last, but not least, several pieces by the Orchestra. (owing to the fact that the Annual will be taken to the press before the dates of our play, we shall not say how successful it will be, that, we will leave for our audience to decide.)

ALICE TANNER, 28.

The play was one of a series that was ever dreamed of. It was one of the best of the kind. The play seemed to have been watched to have a professional atmosphere, which showed that they were ably coached by Mr. Welch.

I, as a visitor, wish to say that such spirit, as was exhibited by all concerned, showed a wonderful advancement for our dear old school. Liberty Center High School. A VISITOR.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

AND ITS AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

OF LONDON

AND ELSEWHERE



THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT

THE FIRST PRIZE STORY OF THE SHORT STORY CONTEST HELD AT LIBERTY CENTER HIGH SCHOOL.

Jack had built his hut in a dense marsh. It was completely surrounded with trees and thick brush. One could not see this hut unless he was nearly upon it.

The history of the house, and especially of Jack himself, was exceedingly interesting. The house was said to be haunted, Jack having been murdered and his body found hanging on the grape arbor by a long thin chain. The arbor was just beyond the kitchen door. No one knew what happened to the murderer, as he has never been found. Some believe he was drowned in the nearby bottomless pond, while others believe he still lives.

We all had been brought up with many superstitious beliefs around us. Evil spirits and ghosts were said to be seen, both day and night, near the vicinity of the house that Jack built.

Some might be seen rowing in their coffins in this strange pond, others were said to be walking, headless, and many ghostly calls and crying might be heard. And if one should happen to be in this strange place, he might hear the murderer dragging Jack's ghost up the stairs at midnight. As it was told, when Jack had been murdered, the murderer had dragged the body up the stairs and then had hanged it from the gallows by the grape arbor.

I, myself, was not afraid of these superstitious things in the day time, but was not so certain about it at night. I was very fond of duck hunting. One cloudy day I proceeded on a hunting trip. The weather was very threatening but I did not think that I would wander very far, and that I would soon return. The ducks were numerous, and they seemed to know where to fly for refuge and they flew in great numbers in the direction of the pond.

No one had passed through this marsh since the murder of Jack, except the deerstew, who had related the ghostly instances to the people. I advanced into the marsh and before I realized the fact, I was among its tanglements of vines and trees. Thinking of those ducks and how pleased father would be of so great a number, I absentmindedly worked my way through the woven mass. It was worse than any jungle that I had ever imagined to be in South Africa, for I believe that there are wild animals who break the vines away. But here one could not even see a path.

I soon took note of a very allagated hut. It dawned upon me that this was the house that Jack built. There was the bottomless pond! As I

drew nearer, I stumbled and fell. I clutched hold of a near vine for support. I heard a chain rattle. It frightened me! I looked all around and soon discovered this to be a chain hanging from the vines of the grape arbor. The links were small and nearly rusted off. Some of the links had fallen and lay beneath the arbor among mossy nuts, which a squirrel had probably brought there. I examined the arbor. There were the gallows on which Jack had been hanged!

I was unaware of the terrible storm, which was approaching. I walked near the hut and looked above. I noticed the heavily drooping cloud hovering over the hut. Just at that moment, I heard a violent peal of thunder and huge drops of rain fell. I passed into the partly opened door.

I was in the haunted house! Every ghostly tale that I had heard about at home, immediately came to my mind. It seemed as though I could see Jack's body walking around, and even see it hanging from the arbor. All sounds startled me, I imagined them to be footsteps. I started for the door, but the rain forced me back, as it was coming down in torrents. I then realized it was in this house that I must spend the night.

I looked about me and noticed stairs leading to the upper floor, but I preferred the ground floor for my night quarters. I entered a room and sat down on a pile of boards. I soon fell asleep and, when awakening near midnight, I heard a rattle of a chain. It seemed awfully loud. Then I heard another queer noise, which was followed by what I imagined to be a human footstep.

Jack's ghost was being dragged up the stairs. I was terribly frightened and held myself rigid for some moments. It seemed hours before I recovered my thoughts. I had either fallen asleep or fainted, for I noticed the sun coming up over the pond. It was morning and the storm had ceased. There was that cool, refreshing feeling that follows a storm or a shower, and it seemed to give me courage. It was daylight and I was not afraid. I was determined to investigate the second floor before returning home.

On the top step of the stairs I found several links of rusted chain lying there, with a few nuts evidently the ones that I had seen beneath the grape arbor, the evening before. These rooms seemed to be the home of the squirrels from that marsh.

They had been Jack's ghosts!

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system.

The system is designed to improve the performance of the system by reducing the time taken to process the data.

The system is designed to improve the performance of the system by reducing the time taken to process the data.

The system is designed to improve the performance of the system by reducing the time taken to process the data.

The system is designed to improve the performance of the system by reducing the time taken to process the data.

The system is designed to improve the performance of the system by reducing the time taken to process the data.

The system is designed to improve the performance of the system by reducing the time taken to process the data.

The system is designed to improve the performance of the system by reducing the time taken to process the data.

The system is designed to improve the performance of the system by reducing the time taken to process the data.

The system is designed to improve the performance of the system by reducing the time taken to process the data.



I WAS A DOG

THE SECOND PRIZE STORY OF THE SHORT STORY CONTEST HELD AT LIBERTY CENTER HIGH SCHOOL.



WAS just a plain, little, yellow dog, about one foot high, little ears that drooped as I ran. I had a little black nose, and funny eyes, I suppose, because they turned towards my nose, and I was cross-eyed.

I have heard many people say I was as pretty as a board. At first I did not know whether that was a compliment or not. I do not see how I could be very homely, though, because my hair is yellow, and that is not such an awful color. Now if I was green or purple it would be different.

One day I heard a little boy say: "See that old, yellow dog." I was not old and it hurt my feelings. So I just went out by a house and stayed out of sight. I had crawled in a clothes basket of clean clothes. The clothes were nice, white, soft, and comfortable. So I just lay there, thinking of that miserable boy. His hair was red, and he had freckles. I'll never forget that ugly boy. He will always stay in my memory. Anyone who has red hair had better be careful. Oh! such a noise, here comes a red-headed lady with a big broom and it struck me—right on my black nose. Oh dear! how it pained! She was still chasing me. So I ran and then, alas! I fell into a tub of blueing. Now I was sure my hair would be blue. I was heart-broken. I didn't have any more time to think though, because here came that dreadful lady again, all ready to strike me. I guess she did, too, because when I remember last, I was dying through space about a hundred feet from the tub. My nose was all rained up, until I could hardly see at all.

But, to my great joy, my hair had not turned blue! This was enough to make up for my nose. I could hardly express my joy. I ran around around another corner, only to bump into a boy who was carrying a basket of eggs. Would I never stop having bad luck? Now three people were chasing me. I dashed into a dark alley and was lost from sight. I stayed there several days, as I was afraid to venture out again. But on Friday, the thirteenth, at three A. M. I slipped out into the street. No one was after, so I slipped up to a house and slept until sunrise.

When I awakened, the sun was hot, however. I saw a red-headed boy and determined to follow him. He went to a meat market. I saw a nice piece of meat, so I slipped up, grabbed it, and ran. Everyone, of course, chased me. That was enough. I crawled under a porch and slept 'till the next morning.

As I awakened, I felt suddenly happy: happier than I had in several weeks. It occurred to me that I was about to have good luck. However, my feelings deceived me, because as I crawled from under the porch, some children caught me, tied a string around my neck and dragged me around the house several times. Finally I broke loose and ran, with the string still around my neck. This was terrible, everyone laughed at me and boys threw stones at me until I nearly gave up.

As I ran down the street next day, I saw some more of those red-headed people—boys, too. Then all at once, one of them fell down over the bridge and into the river and he was washed out into the stream. The other children ran screaming for help. People came from every direction. But no one was ready to go into the foaming water to save the boy. Anyway, it didn't make any difference to me if I did drown. It took some time to reach him—I grabbed his coat and pulled fruitlessly. I went slowly at first, then gained speed. The next minute his coat slipped off. I finally reached him again and was soon on shore.

Everyone ran after me. I suppose they really meant to get me, but how was I to know? I had only the faintest memory of someone being good to me. Sometimes, I just lay and dreamed of it. Finally one of those people caught me.

They took me to a little old house. There the lady was kind to me, and the children petted me. I could not understand all this, until one evening I heard them talking. I found out that they were the parents of the boy I had saved. And still more important, I found that one thousand dollars would be given to the person who found me. Me, just a little, homely, yellow dog. They said to that my master, who was now dying, had offered that sum for the one who found me. If they would take good care of me and always treat me well.

They said that I had been lost from my master about two years. When I saw his picture, I remembered him instantly. I was so happy, because my master had, for two years, been searching for me. I was really wanted! Someone had cared for me. My other master died and I was always loved by these kind people, and all my old red-headed. It isn't so bad to be a dog, after all, because no dog ever had as miserable a life as I, until I was saved—and I am sure they always are saved. I guess red-headed people are very nice. If you do not lay in their baskets of clean clothes.

MIRIAM LUTCHER, 28.





JUNIOR CLASS HISTORY

(Continued from Page Ten)

Another term has passed and now we are Juniors, but still we must relate the sad fate of our class. It has lost one-half of its members—eight. We are now three in number, but how small compared to the number in our Freshmen class of '22. Dorothy Hehnert and Astrid Larson have taken up stenographic courses at the Gary Business College. Roy Hookelberg left us to work at home.

We three remaining, are: Arvid Sheets, Marguerite Hookelberg and Alice Tanner. Several times during the year, Marguerite left us but now the second semester is moving rapidly on, and we still have her with us, all of us hoping that we will graduate together in '26. This year, we study Geography under Mr. Welch; English under Miss Cecil Corlew, while Miss Calkins teaches us History and the interesting subject of Physiology.

Our desire is that the class will not decrease in number again this year, but that we may be able to come back, with smiling faces, to resume our studies this fall, and prepare to graduate from the dear old L. C. H. S. as the seniors of '26.

ALICE M. TANNER, '26.

SOPHOMORE CLASS HISTORY

(Continued from Page Eleven)

Our Career lesson prepared before we came to class. She says now that most of us are improving, but found out how when she took Lucy's book, by mistake, one day in class.

Miss Cecil Corlew teaches English. She certainly can think up some good riddles, when someone forgets Current Events on Monday. We will all enjoy reading books, when we get through our English course.

We all hope to come back next year as Juniors.

ASTRID JOHNSON, '27.

FRESHMAN CLASS HISTORY

(Continued from Page Twelve)

Liberty Center as Freshies. Then to think of the days when we were afraid to look at the test.

The day finally came for our pictures to be taken. Everyone had been longing for that day to come, when there would not be many classes. (Then wondering thoughts through our minds, "was the camera broken?")

"Well soon be time for the week of Exams, then to see if we will be Sophomores next year. Leaving our teachers and school mates to roam three months and two weeks. Without worry of passing and also studying. Hurray!"

Many pupils, this year, say: "Not one more year of hard school work for me." We hope to see the unlucky thirteen turn into the lucky thirteen, and graduate as Seniors in the spring of '26.

ALICE SHAW, '26.

FOURTH AND FIFTH GRADES CLASS HISTORY

(Continued from Page Fifteen)

My lessons." Miss Danielson said: "I will give you something to do." He stood waiting, patiently, and finally she said: "You may take your seat." We were reading about the state of Georgia in our History, and Miss Danielson asked Leslie to locate Georgia. Leslie replied: "She is dead." A Fourth Grade student was asked where Atlanta was found. He replied: "It is in the stomach." We all hope that Edna will never forget why the body needs water?!

Our room has had a number of treats this year, which were appreciated by all, especially at Easter time, when the boys treated the girls.

Teacher asked a Fourth Grade student to use fascinate in a sentence. The student replied thus: "Father gave sister a new fascinate in ten buttons on it, and she's gotten so fat that she can only fascinate eight." These are just a few examples of the many pleasant times we have had.

MISS HANNAH DANIELSON, Teacher.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD GRADES CLASS HISTORY

(Continued from Page Sixteen)

In the Spelling classes and it difficult to get their side to win the honors. Nevertheless, when we get up to the Eighth grade, we will challenge you with any word in the dictionary.

Last, but not least, is the cross-word puzzle chart for the multiplication tables, and also for the grammar work of the Second and Third Grades. We find Pearl a champion in this line, proving clearly that she has the ability, but not the ambition to do her other work.

Love, Obedience and Quietness have guided us through a most successful and enjoyable year. May God lead us along the paths of righteousness, that we may be more capable of performing the task which is before us.

MISS MAUREL AYLESWORTH, Teacher.





BIRDS IN RELATION TO MAN

T

HE birds, the gay, little, feathered creatures, with cheerful songs and chattering, are one of man's untiring friends. Nature is so balanced that every species has its friends and enemies.

The birds are very important to us, because the insects which they use for food, are an enemy to man. The insects, which the mother robin brings to the little robins in the nest, and which are a delicacy to them, are one of our worst enemies.

Every year thousands of these feathered friends of man are destroyed, and we stand by and watch the destruction, see the number of birds becoming smaller and smaller each year, and yet, we do nothing to prevent it—nothing to even check the slaughter.

Trent numbers of birds are killed every year for mere sport. They are killed because their bright-colored plumage makes such a fine mark at which to shoot. Many birds are sacrificed and must give their bright colored coats of feathers to trim some fashionable lady's Parrot bonnet. She does not give a thought to the fact that the bird would have been far more valuable alive, than dead. It would have fought continually that enemy of man, "insects." It would, perhaps, have cheered many sad hearts with its "chirr! chirp!" The function of the many colored feathers is to keep warm the little bird's body, not to be dead, lifeless, on some new spring hat. The wings are to enable the bird to soar high into the air, not to make a hat attract attention.

Many of the songsters are killed during their migrations, by flying against such obstacles as telephone wires. Many are lost at light houses, while journeying over water.

They have yet another enemy to combat in the form of the domestic cat. The cat is really not much use to man. Of course, it kills mice, but this does not compensate for the injury it does to the birds.

Some species of birds have been exterminated when the forests, which were their homes, have been cut away. Still others are lost through destruction of eggs. The spraying of trees has been fatal to many others. The insects having eaten the poison, before they were, in turn, eaten by the birds. If our forefathers had not wantonly destroyed the birds, spraying would be unnecessary, because the birds would have killed the insects, which the spraying kills.

If we would just be a little more thoughtful, we might save great numbers of these friends of humanity.

We will not suffer from the effects of destroying the birds, but the next generations will. Our forefathers did not suffer, because they slew the birds. No, we are suffering for them. They never had to spray trees to get rid of the insects. Why not? Because the birds killed the insects. Then they killed the birds, so we have to spray our trees. If we wish to have good fruit.

Hunters must learn to find sport in opera glasses. They would find much more fun in studying the habits and traits of different birds. Where they build their nests, how they build them, the colorings and marks of distinction of different birds, are very interesting. Women must learn to be contented with dyed feathers of domestic fowls, or with artificial flowers which are just as pretty for trimming their hats.

There are other ways of protecting and encouraging the birds. Building homes for them and sprinkling crumbs for them, when snow is on the ground, will invite them to stay. Nets might be placed at lighthouses for birds who travel at night over the water.

Some birds are not altogether useful, but none are altogether harmful. They may be very valuable in one region, and harmful in another. This can be illustrated by the bob-o-link: in the South it is injurious to the rice fields, but in the North it is an insect destroyer.

Many farmers cry out against the crows, because they steal the corn. The crows do an immense amount of good in the corn field, killing field mice, and many kinds of insects. Then they take a little corn as their pay. They do much good work for the little pay they take. The chicken hawk is another bird, which is killed by farmers. Of course, this bird may steal a chicken now and then, but it, too, does much good in return. Several years ago, the farmers of Nebraska began to kill the red-winged blackbirds, because they ate so much of the grain. The next year, when there were no red-winged blackbirds, the locusts became so numerous that the whole grain crop was ruined.

The songs and chatter and appearances of the birds are enough to make us want to protect them. What would spring be without birds? No nest building, no "chirr, chirp," to be heard, no flashes of blue and red and brown and yellow in the sky. We do not care to picture spring without birds. Then let us protect them, and help them to fight the obstacles they meet, as we would help a friend, because each little bird is a friend to us.

MARGARET O'CONNOR.





THE CALENDAR

(Continued from Page Seventeen)

February 2—Miss Calkins was afraid that the ground Hog would see his shadow. He did.

February 3—The orchestra practiced upatras today, because the other piano is being repaired.

February 4—More girls than usual seem to be writing letters, maybe it is birthday greetings.

February 10—The characters are chosen for the play.

February 11—A visitor at school today, the girls are all excited.

February 12—Arvid is caught trying Alice Tanner's tie in school time.

February 23—Little Tomal a mouse in her locker. Did she scream?

February 26—Barolin came back after almost a month's absence.

March 1—A large number of pupils have returned, after having the measles and mumps.

March 3—Such a calamity, the school house very nearly caught fire.

March 4—Fire drill.

March 12—Mrs. Pearson was locked in the last year's club house.

March 13—Miss Calkins sent Edward from Latin class.

March 14—Leonard is back again after a four weeks' absence.

March 16—First practice for the play tonight.

March 21—Two of the "actors" left their books home on purpose, so that they could go and get them.

March 23—Miss Corlew again skipped school. This time she caught the German measles.

March 30—Leroy and Arvid are so bright that Miss Calkins dismissed them from Caesar class.

April 1—Mr. Welch couldn't find his lunch until Marjorie was so kind as to tell him where it was.

April 3—Mr. Welch shows a great interest in Arthur's mousetrap today by stopping him and taking a very careful close-up view of the object.

April 8—Mr. Mudge, the photographer, was at L. C. H. S. to take the pictures for the annual.

April 9—Leonard was chasing Lucy around the assembly room, when Mr. Welch appeared in the doorway. Did he have a narrow escape! ! !

April 13—No peace for Mr. Welch this morning. The pupils were all anxious to see their pictures.

Autographs
David B. Golder
Margaret L. Cathin
Anna Grayson
Alma A. Wheeler.





Eavesdropping from a Rehearsal

(ADVENTURES OF GRANDPA)

"It's just so disgusting, I wish it was over."

"Oh! for Pete's sake. He's so slow."

"Isn't he though, I'd like to wake him up, wouldn't you?"

"I fear those inward creak when we dance."

"Yes, wouldn't it be heck if they broke that night?"

"Those boys—will they ever learn their parts?"

"Let's see, you wear a full dress suit in that act, don't you?"

"Yes, it will be full when I get into it."

"Gosh, I'm so rushed. The dress for the second act isn't finished and oh! my part, too!"

"I wonder how this will turn out."

Mr. Welch—"Take a hold of her wrist like you intended to hurt her."

Grandpa—"Gosh sakes! I can't hurt her that night in front of all those people."

Fanny—"Do I put all my weight on that window?"

Monte—"I should say not. Watcha think that window is to be made of?"

Lucy—"Why don't you exercise with the other foot, too?"

Fanny—"Don't bother me, I can't do it with that one too."

Monte—"Now, good night, Grandpa."

Lucy—"Tod, say your part."

Tod—"Still dreaming?"

Lucy—"Oh, wake up!"

Tod—"Yes—oh! Grandpa, wake up!"

McCormack (speaking to Marie)—"I'd die dancing with you."

"How's that window going to be fixed? Make it strong for if I fall that night, I'll never hear the end of it."

"Hey, Grandpa, come here! I want to give you a lesson in embracing."

"Yes, I need one, I'm not used to it."

Monte Ray (excited)—"Down to the kitchen. Get out, you eat with the kitchen."

Kloomp—"If dot puller man yolt on me, I'll just give him a yump on der yaw."

McCormack (speaking to Tod)—"No red spots on you, except your lips, and they're as red and swate as a couple of cherries."

Monte—"I took Dorothy to a dance. We disappeared and she quarreled."

Grandpa—"Cook, you eat in the kitchen."

Tod—"He does not. This cook eats the family."

Fanny—"I think I'll have him sit in the front row."

Kloomp—"No, gosh! He'd see too much from the peanut row."

Lucy—"How do you give a rippling laugh?"

Kloomp—"Something like—oh! just like a horse laugh."

Tod—"How can I act embarrassed?"

Lucy—"Oh, just blush."

Marie—"In the front row called peanut or peanut?"

Dorothy May—"Peanut, of course."

Marie—"Where did I see that word peanut? In Biology class, I guess."

Dorothy May—"Goodness no, that's in Latin."

Grandpa (after putting apron and cap on Tod)—"Now you look more like a monkey and less like a cook."

Monte—"What do I do now?"

Lucy—"Oh, you're supposed to sink (into a chair) and bury your hands in your head."

Marie—"How is McCormack going to get the lipstick off his face?"

McCormack—"Oh, that's easy! It will rub right off."

Marie—"No it won't."

McCormack—"I'm speaking from experience."

NEW PROSPECTS.

William Haurhan, trying to sharpen his pencil with a dull knife, thought he would enjoy becoming a professional barber. In order to really know if he was a fit subject to be a barber, he first experimented upon himself. Result? — — —





Behind the Scenes

DURING THE PRESENTATION OF "AT THE SIGN OF THE PLENTY JIG"

The fact of the matter is, everybody babbled at once and nobody listened. There are a few of the jargon phrases that tickled the ears of a listener

"To I go in now?"

"Does this outfit look O. K.?"

"Lend me some powder."

"That's my safety pin."

"Does my petticoat show now?"

"Is my hair a perfect sight?"

"Did anyone bring a button hook?"

"Your lipslick is crooked."

We will allow those, who have seen the performances, to answer the last of the list.

Overheard in the hall—"You remind me of a dungelow, Omlley."
Gally—"Why?"
—Dl, because you're made without an upper story."

POETRY BY ELIZABETH

A little chap is Raymond

He wanders all over the room

And if he is not careful

He will meet a terrible doom.

Getrud—"What is your stomach made of?"

Earl—"Gastric juice."

Teacher—"What is the relation of the word 'work'?"

Alfred—"Subject of the verb 'I.'"

Teacher—"Elizabeth, who was the leader of this crusade?"

Elizabeth—"I finished it."

L. C. H. S. Dictionary

ASSEMBLY HALL—Place where everybody riddles, that is, when they're not whispering.

IMMORTAL SILENT ROOM—Place where Frodo goes to get the Biology time. Also a place that smells good at dinner hour.

1001: 10018E—The room which is separated from the assembly by folding doors, and used as stage, when plays are given, also the place where secret Senator meetings are held.

CANARY MAN—Don't get caught there during school time.

FIRE ESCAPE—A good place to get dizzy.

FRONT SEAT IN THE ASSEMBLY—Place where you see Norma at any hour of the day.

LADIES—Place to sit and look out of the windows.

BEHIND THE PIANO—Place where the naughty ones sit.

BOYS' COAT ROOM—Place to hide.

FIRST GRADE ROOM—Place where orchestra practices.

BASINMENT—Place where Mr. Welch gives "tea parties."

CORNER BOOK CASE—Place to hide reference books from Miss Collins.

MARGARET O'CONNOR, '27.

PASSING SIGNS

The parlor, who was fond of figures of speech, was making an oration. He began his address: "Friends, we have here only the shell of the man, the nut is gone."

NO COMPLIMENTS

Morjorie—"He's so romantic, whenever he speaks to me he always says, 'Fair lady.'"

Walder—"Oh, that's a force of habit. We know he used to be a street car conductor."





Biology Blues

EXT. year, when we are Sophomores, (doesn't that sound big?) we will smile, when we think of the blues. Those bad, old Biology Blues were apt to come every afternoon.

At first our class began at 1:05 P. M., and ended at 1:45 P. M., but Mr. Welch didn't approve of our conduct. There was Marshall, Miriam Latens, Alice Llanham and Lucy Llanham, who were consistently day-dreaming, or were half asleep; Edward Esserman and Leslie Sanders, who had dreams of their own, or were carrying on some kind of a conversation; Little Schmidt, who was always awake when there was a mouse in sight; Dora Schmidt and Alice Shaw, who get a "kick" in holding hands; while Marjorie Cuson always has something to say (when she's not asleep). Now, there were three studious girls in our class in the persons of Margaret O'Connor, Marjorie Drake, and Iris Babcock. They always managed to get their notes, while the rest were sleeping or doing something else. Lastly, there is Inez Parrish, who took things far too seriously. Mr. Welch often told her she might leave the room if things were too hideous. It was but little Biology knowledge we received with this sort of conduct. Luckily, Mr. Welch realized the fact that our conduct was very poor, so he decided to make our class period longer, by beginning it at 1:06 P. M., and continuing it until 2:30 P. M., with the first forty minutes as a study period, and the rest of the time for recitation. (It was little reciting we did, as he always gave us a written lesson.)

Ruth Johnson generally welcomes Mr. Welch at the beginning of the class period, by asking him if we are going to have a written lesson. Mr. Welch, with a smile, will say: "Perhaps," never "Yes," never "No," he just keeps us guessing. Every time we think of these events we get the Biology Blues.

LUCY LUNDHAL, '27.

The cows are in the meadow.
The sheep are in the grass,
But all the simple little geese
Are in the Freshmen Biology Class.

Imagine Mr. Welch being pleased with the grades resulting from a test in Biology.

Jokes, Locals, Etc.

Mrs. Corlew—"You about the fourth chapter of the Book of Ruth."

Leonard—"All I know is that they traded shoes."

In Cybus—"What was our first development of transportation?"

Oskey—"The Innman Canal, I guess."

Oskey (talking about Arvid's dream)—"What are those stirrups for?"

Arvid—"Oh, they're to make the evaporation."

"They have five children, haven't they?"

"No, they have three children and a pair of twins."

Mrs. Perkins (in History IV)—"How many men were running for election to the Presidency at this time, and how did they run?"

Leonard—"There were five of them and most of them walked."

In Eighth Arithmetic—"What is a budget?"

Martin—"A budget is the things you keep about a house."

Arvid and Irie—"What a scream! ! !

Bright Student in English—"People used to walk a great deal, but now they take a taxi to walk two or three blocks."

(seeweeve (in Ancient History)—"What is a patrician?"

Leroy—"That's a man that drives a patrol wagon."

In 193, 111—"What use is running and walking?"

Arvid—"It fills the air full of lunks."

Alice T. (in Civics)—"What do you call the chair the judge sits on in the court rooms, a throne?"

In Phys. 111—"What are the muscles called?"

Alice T.—"Muscle Shanks."

In Sophomore English (seeweeve talking about Leroy's business letter)—"He hasn't any body."

(Geography VIII)—"What caused the city to become a railroad center?"

William F.—"Why, because the railroads run through there?"

Alice T. (in English)—"Who wrote Parkman's 'Oregon Trail'?"



"Why is a schoolroom like a Ford?"

"It has a crank in front and lots of nuts behind."

In Play 111—"What is it in the chicken's crop that guides or moves the food?"

Avoid—"Oh, there's little bugs in there that move around and stir the other things up."

Avoid counsellor in Alcebra war.

Mr. Welch puts rouse on Freshmen's cheeks in Alcebra by exposing their brilliancy.

Miss Corlew—"What determines the location of a city?"

Alice T.—"A map."

Teacher—"Who was Cleopatra?"

Leroy—"I don't remember him."

Put on your old gray bonnet

With L. C. H. S. written on it.

While we hitch Mr. Welch to the

shay.

We will glide to college

Through the fields of knowledge,

On our Golden Commencement Day.

Miss Corlew (in Civics).—"Why is Chicago such a commercial center?"

Alice—"Because Sears Roebuck and Montgomery & Ward are there."

Alice T.—"I ran into the bookcase and thought it was Miss Calkins, and

I said: 'Oh, pardon me!'"

Leonard (announcing his topic for Current Events).—"The subject of my topic is the weather of the past week."

Alice S. (in English 1).—"There wasn't any ground on the floor."

Marjorie (in Phy. class).—"Oh, when I was in the Eighth Grade I could rattle off all of the bones in my body."

Alice T.—"What is frizzle?"

Avoid S.—"Oh, that's the stuff which is hard to chew on."

Miss Calkins (in History IV).—"Arthur, why was Abraham Lincoln well known among the common people?"

Arthur—"Because of his long legs."

In Eighth Reading—"Who were the prehistoric peoples?"

William—"They were people who had no houses and no place to hang their hats."

In English 1—"Describe Admiral Beulah."

Lorna—"I didn't know him."

Alice T. (talking of History).—"Oh, that old History. I'd rather take a gallon of motor oil every day than do all that reference work."

Teacher—"Look back and see the position of the United States at that time." Bright Student—"I didn't know it had moved. Wasn't it in the same place then, as it is now?"

Miss Corlew—"What is the other kind of constructionist besides loose constructionists?"

Lacy—"Tight constructionists."

Teacher—"What do you think are the requirements for a good reporter?" Oakley—"I never met one, yet."

Women's faults are many.

Men have only two—

Everything they say

And everything they do.

Miss Corlew—"Is the period over already?"

Lacy—"The bell rang, but it didn't make any noise."

Mr. Welch (in Biology).—"Where is the air in water?"

A Smart Pupil—"In the gills."

Geography teacher—"What is Paris noted for?"

William F.—"Beauty."

Someone has just discovered why L. L. D. talks so much and even to himself. It is merely because he was vaccinated with a phonograph needle.

Mr. Welch—"Oakley, what size shoe do you wear?"

Oakley—"Oh, about eight. Why?"

Mr. Welch—"I thought they sounded like twenty-eights, when you came downstairs."

Mr. Welch—"What is malice, and how does it grow?" (A poet and didn't know it.)

Always remember—and don't forget—the Biology teacher—the Freshmen like best.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then proceeds to a literature review, followed by a description of the methodology used. The results of the study are presented in the next section, followed by a discussion of the findings and their implications. The paper concludes with a summary of the main points and a list of references.

The research was conducted in a laboratory setting, using a series of experiments to measure the effects of different factors on the outcome. The results show that there is a significant difference between the groups, and that the factors studied have a clear impact on the outcome. These findings have important implications for the field of study, and suggest that further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms.

The methodology used in this study was a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods. This allowed for a comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon being studied, and provided a high level of reliability and validity for the results. The data collected was analyzed using statistical software, and the results were presented in a clear and concise manner.

The findings of the study are consistent with previous research in the area, and provide a new perspective on the issue. The implications of the findings are far-reaching, and suggest that the factors studied are important in determining the outcome. This research has the potential to inform policy and practice, and to contribute to the advancement of the field.

In conclusion, this study has provided a detailed and thorough examination of the research topic. The results are clear and compelling, and the methodology is sound. The findings have important implications for the field, and suggest that further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms. This research is a valuable contribution to the field, and provides a solid foundation for future studies.



Imagine Mr. Welch using his cure for low deportment grades on Minnie.

In Physiology 111.—"Which is it best to wear, a heavy coat or heavy underwear?"

Arthur.—"Why it's best to wear a heavy overcoat because you can always take that off, when you get warm, and you can't the underwear."

In English History.—"What is New Brunswick noted for?"

Norma.—"There they feed skinned milk to the pigs."

In English 1.—"Who was Cleverina?"

Bright Freshie.—"Caesar's niece."

Miss Calkins, in pronouncing the Eighth grade spelling words, came to the words "silly" and "slye."

Pupil.—"What is the meaning of 'silly'?"

Miss Calkins.—"It means something that goes over the fence."

Imagine Alice S. not trying to capture all the new Forda.

Of all sad words
Of tongue and pen,
The saddest are these:
"Study Biology again."

LET'S STUDY.
I've a dear little teacher in Biology,
To whom I owe many an apology.
We have a test every day
If we don't work, in time we will pay.
Cause we'll re-enter the 26 Class of Biology.

LAST AND HARDEST.
Miss Calkins.—"Leroy what were the different ages of History?"

Leroy.—"The stone age, bronze age, and Iron age."

Miss Calkins.—"What age are we living in now?"

Leroy.—"The dardholled age."

BETTER LOOK FOR IT
Wm. English.—"One of those cylinders is missing."

Henry Foster.—"Where do you suppose we lost it?"

DOING HIS BEST
Arvid (in a queer class).—"What does 'puto' mean?"

Miss Calkins.—"Gosh, or think."

Arvid.—"That's what I'm trying to do."

The End





PRINTED AT

THE
CHESTERTON TRIBUNE
JOB ROOMS

CHESTERTON, IND.

All Photos by the

Mudge Studio

Valparaiso, Indiana





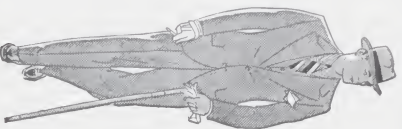
Young Men

WE'VE a lot of surprises this spring for you fellows who really know fine clothes.

They're the smartest yet. The young fellows are taking to them like co-eds to candy. You'd have to go to some high-priced upstage tailor to get anything like them.

Wider shoulders, narrower hips, plenty of ease, full trousers; nobody can touch Hart Schaffner & Marx in these things, and nobody gives so much value for the money.

There's bound to be a rush here. Our advice is to buy now, while the assortment and sizes are complete.



J. Lowenstine & Sons

Valparaiso - - - Indiana

Everything in Hardware

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Crockery, Harnesses, Collars, Pads, Blankets, Stoves, Ranges, Roofing, Garden Tools, Fencing, Guns and Ammunition.

ELECTRIC WASHERS,
WINDMILLS and IRONS.

KRUDUP & BENTON

Phone 5

Valparaiso, Indiana

KODAKS

CIGARS

Thune Drug Store

7 LINCOLNWAY

..... Phone 126.....

DRUGS

SODAS

CANDIES

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1100 EAST 58TH STREET

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

1968



Meagher's Drug Store

VALPARAISO, INDIANA

ON THE CORNER
ON THE SQUARE

PAINTS VARNISHES WALL PAPER

Valparaiso Home Ice Co.

VALPARAISO, INDIANA

Manufacturers of

Valpo Velvet
Ice Cream

Pure
Artificial Ice

PHONE 310

COMPLIMENTS TO THE SENIOR CLASS



For the Graduate

We are showing a nice assortment of

ELGIN WATCHES

in pocket and wrist models.
There is no present that will be
more appreciated than one of
these watches.

It will be a pleasant remembrance
year after year of the occasion,
when they graduated.

THE VAIL JEWELRY STORE

18 East Main Street
Phone 304

Fred Moltz, Prop.

VALPARAISO

Sievers Drug Co.

The **Rexall** Store
DRUG STORE

"ACCURATE PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST"

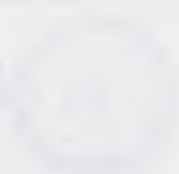
Complete

DRUG - - PAINT

and

WALL PAPER STORE

3



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240



When in Chesterton Stop at

The BIG STORE

Groceries, Fruits,

Vegetables

Good bought at this store comes to you

CLEAN AND FRESH

Johnson & Son

Flynn-Lundberg Co.

CHESTERTON

NEW FURNITURE, RUGS,
DRAPERIES, LINOLEUM

DEPARTMENT OF FURNITURE
1014-1016 24th - 1910-1918

PERSONAL
SERVICE

Klenzo Dental Creme

For WHITE TEETH
REMOVES TARTAR

Dentists recommend **Klenzo** because they know
it conforms to the highest scientific standards.



Sold Only at

Nickel's DRUG STORE CHESTERTON

WE SELL

*General Merchandise
of QUALITY*

H. F. Carlson's

Chesterton

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that the study of the history of the English language is essential for a full understanding of the language and its development. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that the study of the history of the English language is essential for a full understanding of the language and its development.

Date	Time	Place	Remarks
1910	10.00	London	Arrived at 10.00
1910	11.00	London	Left at 11.00
1910	12.00	London	Arrived at 12.00
1910	13.00	London	Left at 13.00
1910	14.00	London	Arrived at 14.00
1910	15.00	London	Left at 15.00
1910	16.00	London	Arrived at 16.00
1910	17.00	London	Left at 17.00
1910	18.00	London	Arrived at 18.00
1910	19.00	London	Left at 19.00
1910	20.00	London	Arrived at 20.00
1910	21.00	London	Left at 21.00
1910	22.00	London	Arrived at 22.00
1910	23.00	London	Left at 23.00
1910	24.00	London	Arrived at 24.00
1910	25.00	London	Left at 25.00
1910	26.00	London	Arrived at 26.00
1910	27.00	London	Left at 27.00
1910	28.00	London	Arrived at 28.00
1910	29.00	London	Left at 29.00
1910	30.00	London	Arrived at 30.00



You Can Not Get Anything Better Than The
FLORSHHEIM SHOE

BUY IT OF US. A fine line for the Girls, too.
Fine line of HOSIERY.

L. P. MATSON, CHESTERTON

Our Dry Goods Department is teeming with
New and Popular Merchandise

M. SMITH & SON

THE LISH HARDWARE

"Full Value Merchandise"

Our Sporting Goods Stock includes Baseball, Tennis,
Fishing Tackle and Golf Supplies.

Phone 22 — Valparaiso, Ind.

The MEG Shop
ALL HOME COOKING

ELKS' TEMPLE

Valparaiso.

Indiana

CHAS. H. SMITH

The Home of
**KUPPENHEIMER AND
STYLEPLUS CLOTHES**

P & H **DEPENDABLE
DRUG STORE**

Glen L. Phillips, Proprietor
Registered Pharmacists
Chesterton

R. P. WOLFE

TAILOR AND FURNISHER

Large Selections in Suitings and Men's Furnishings
We Clean and Press Men's and Ladies' Suits

9 Franklin Avenue Valparaiso, Indiana

H. C. TAYLOR

20 Franklin St., Valparaiso

Complete line of SCHOOL BOOKS and Stationery

GRADING PAPERS for all occasions

Opposite Presbyterian Church Phone 236





SENIOR QUALITY at FRESHMAN PRICES

WELL KNOWN BRANDS AT
JUST A LITTLE LESS
THAN A FUR PRICE

SZOLD'S DEPT. STORE

1001 Broadway and Washington Street

McNiece Battery Shop

Phone 625-M-61 Indiana Ave.

Distributors of



COLUMBIA
PREST-O-LITE
Storage Batteries
For All Purposes.

United States Tires
All Kinds of Batteries Repaired

Vibravision

V. E. BEACH

Wells and Windmills

Tanks and
Pumpjacks

Auto-oiled Aermotor

Phone 759-J

Valparaiso, Indiana

Valparaiso Auto Sales Co.

Sales



Service

PARTS

Phone 307

105 Lincolnway

Valparaiso, Indiana





Specht-Finney Company

A Department Store in "The Vale of Paradise," depending upon giving the best possible merchandise at the least possible price, for their success.

A MONG the many good things of life are good things to eat and here always you will find them at the best.

FLOYD W. SIEB

BETTER MEATS AND GROCERIES

Phone 27

PLUMBING

Hardware

FURNACES

RED STAR
Detroit Vapor
OIL STOVE

PAINT, GLASS AND OILS

BENNETT B. MORGAN

CHESTERTON

Phone 32

INDIANA

THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
1215 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a new paradigm of care for the ageing population, one that is based on the concept of 'active ageing'. This paradigm is based on the idea that older people should be able to live independently, to be active and to participate in society. This requires a range of services and support to be available to older people, including housing, transport, social services, health care and education.

One of the key challenges facing the health care system is how to meet the needs of older people in a way that is cost-effective and sustainable. This requires a range of strategies to be developed, including the development of new services and the re-organization of existing services. One of the key areas of focus is the development of 'age-friendly' environments, which are designed to be accessible and usable by older people.

One of the key areas of focus is the development of 'age-friendly' environments, which are designed to be accessible and usable by older people. This includes the development of accessible housing, transport, and public spaces. It also includes the development of accessible services and support, such as home care, day care, and social services.

One of the key areas of focus is the development of 'age-friendly' environments, which are designed to be accessible and usable by older people. This includes the development of accessible housing, transport, and public spaces. It also includes the development of accessible services and support, such as home care, day care, and social services.

One of the key areas of focus is the development of 'age-friendly' environments, which are designed to be accessible and usable by older people. This includes the development of accessible housing, transport, and public spaces. It also includes the development of accessible services and support, such as home care, day care, and social services.

One of the key areas of focus is the development of 'age-friendly' environments, which are designed to be accessible and usable by older people. This includes the development of accessible housing, transport, and public spaces. It also includes the development of accessible services and support, such as home care, day care, and social services.

One of the key areas of focus is the development of 'age-friendly' environments, which are designed to be accessible and usable by older people. This includes the development of accessible housing, transport, and public spaces. It also includes the development of accessible services and support, such as home care, day care, and social services.

One of the key areas of focus is the development of 'age-friendly' environments, which are designed to be accessible and usable by older people. This includes the development of accessible housing, transport, and public spaces. It also includes the development of accessible services and support, such as home care, day care, and social services.



Alice M. Turner - "Younger Jimmy"

1890 - 1891

Alice R. Shaw - "New York" "New York"

Edith E. Johnson. We shall always be good friends.

My dear friends - Remember me to all.

My dear friends - I forgot me - not.

Edith was the best. Always think of "Honey"

Give a looking - you friend.

Alice M. Harnack - "Just me"

Edith E. Johnson - "Just me"

Edith E. Johnson - "Just me"

Edith E. Johnson - "Just me"

Edith E. Johnson - "Just me"

Edith E. Johnson - "Just me"

Edith E. Johnson - "Just me"

Edith E. Johnson - "Just me"

Edith E. Johnson - "Just me"



